AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

- 1. (Currently Amended) An architecture for a communications node in a telecommunications network, said node performing a plurality of call-control functions using an operating system and a single physical platform, said architecture comprising:
- a plurality of application-level application-specific logic blocks, each of the application-specific logic blocks performing application-level logic corresponding to one of the plurality of call-control functions; and
- a common an engine module interfaced with and supporting all of the application-level application-specific logic blocks, said engine module comprising:
- a plurality of functional blocks, selected ones of said functional blocks being operable to perform selected ones of the call-control functions when interfaced with selected ones of the application-level application-specific logic blocks; and
- at least one mapping table that <u>selectively</u> interfaces the <u>plurality of application level</u> <u>selected application-specific</u> logic blocks with the plurality of functional blocks in the common engine module, and selects appropriate functional blocks for matching with the application level <u>each application-specific</u> logic block block to create a specific call-control function; and
- an operating system supporting all of the functional blocks and application-specific logic blocks.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The architecture for a communications node of claim 1 wherein the mapping table includes groups of network addresses for application level application-specific logic blocks and for functional blocks in the semmen engine module, each of said groups of addresses identifying a selected application-level application-specific logic block and at least one functional block in the semmen engine module that

Amendment - PAGE 2 of 14 EUS/J/P/05-9116

together perform the call-control function corresponding to the selected application-level application-specific logic block.

3. (Currently Amended) The architecture for a communications node of claim 2 further comprising:

a plurality of servlet Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) that are operable to provide a plurality of supplementary user services; and

a serviet manager interfaced with the plurality of serviet APIs and with the plurality of application-level application-specific logic blocks, said manager being operable to provide selected ones of the supplementary user services to any one of the application level application-specific logic blocks.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The architecture for a communications node of claim 1 wherein the telecommunications network utilizes call-control signaling based on the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), and the plurality of application-level application-specific logic blocks include logic blocks for a Call State Control Function (CSCF).
- 5. (Currently Amended) The architecture for a communications node of claim 4 wherein the plurality of functional blocks in the common engine module include a plurality of SIP behavior functions and a SIP stack that performs reliability and error-checking functions associated with signal communications with the communications node.
- 6. (Original) The architecture for a communications node of claim 5 wherein the plurality of SIP behavior functions includes a proxy function, a User Agent Server (UAS) function, and a User Agent Client (UAC) function.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The architecture for a communications node of claim 5 wherein at least one of the application-level application-specific logic blocks includes a Registrar SIP behavior function.

Amendment - PAGE 3 of 14 EUS/J/P/05-9116

- 8. (Original) The architecture for a communications node of claim 5 wherein the SIP stack includes a plurality of portable units, said portable units including:
 - a transaction manager;
 - a parser; and
 - a utility package.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An architecture for a Call State Control Function (CSCF) node in a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) telecommunications network, said node <u>selectively</u> performing call-control functions of a Proxy CSCF (P-CSCF), an Interrogating CSCF (I-CSCF), and a Serving CSCF (S-CSCF), <u>said-architecture being implemented on top of a single operating system and a single-physical platform</u>, said architecture comprising:
- a plurality of application-specific logic blocks, each of the application-specific logic blocks performing application-level logic corresponding to a different call-control function, said application-specific logic blocks including:
- an application-level application-specific logic block corresponding to the P-CSCF;
- an application-level application-specific logic block corresponding to the I-CSCF; and
- an application-level application-specific logic block corresponding to the S-CSCF; and
- a common an engine module interfaced with and supporting all of the application-level application-specific logic blocks, said engine module implemented on top of a single operating system and a single physical platform, and comprising:
- a plurality of SIP behavior functions and a plurality of SIP stack functions, selected SIP behavior functions and selected SIP stack functions being operable to perform the functions of a P-CSCF, I-CSCF, or S-CSCF when interfaced with an appropriate application-level application-specific logic block corresponding to the P-CSCF, I-CSCF, or S-CSCF; and
- at least one mapping table that interfaces the plurality of application-level application-specific logic blocks with the plurality of SIP behavior functions and the SIP

Amendment - PAGE 4 of 14 EUS/JP/05-9116

stack, and selects appropriate SIP behavior functions and SIP stack functions for matching with the application-level application-specific logic blocks to selectively create a P-CSCF, an I-CSCF, or an S-CSCF.

10. (Currently Amended) The architecture for a CSCF node of claim 9 further comprising:

a plurality of servlet Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) that are operable to provide a plurality of supplementary user services; and

a servlet manager Interfaced with the plurality of servlet APIs and with the application-level application-specific logic blocks, said manager being operable to provide selected ones of the supplementary user services to any one of the application-level application-specific logic blocks.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The architecture for a CSCF node of claim 9 wherein the plurality of SIP behavior functions in the semmen engine module includes a proxy function, a User Agent Server (UAS) function, and a User Agent Client (UAC) function.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The architecture for a CSCF node of claim 9 wherein at least one of the application level application-specific logic blocks includes a Registrar SIP behavior function.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of implementing a communications node in a telecommunications network, said node performing a plurality of Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) call-control functions using a single operating system and a single physical platform, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality of application-level application-specific logic blocks, each of the application-specific logic blocks performing application-level logic corresponding to one of the plurality of call-control functions;

assigning a network logic-block address to each of the application level application-specific logic blocks;

Amendment - PAGE 5 of 14 EUS/J/P/05-9116

Interfacing with the application-level application-specific logic blocks, a common an engine module that supports all of the application-specific logic blocks, said engine module comprising a mapping table, a plurality of SIP stack functions, and a plurality of SIP call-control behavior functions;

assigning a network address to each of the SIP stack functions and call-control behavior functions;

implementing the application-level application-specific logic blocks, and the common engine module on top of the single operating system and the single physical platform;

storing in the mapping table, the logic-block addresses, SIP stack function addresses, and behavior function addresses; and

identifying in the mapping table, a plurality of interface groups, each interface group comprising a set of addresses associated with one selected application-level application-specific logic block and at least one of the SIP stack functions and call-control behavior functions that, together, perform the call-control function corresponding to the selected application level application-specific logic block.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of implementing a communications node of claim 13 further comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality of servlet Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) that are operable to provide a plurality of supplemental user services; and

interfacing a servlet manager with the plurality of servlet APIs and with the application-level application-specific logic blocks, said manager being operable to provide selected ones of the supplemental user services to any one of the application-level application-specific logic blocks.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of implementing a communications node of claim 13 wherein the plurality of SIP call-control behavior functions in the common engine module includes a proxy function, a User Agent Server (UAS) function, and a User Agent Client (UAC) function.

- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of implementing a communications node of claim 15 further comprising the step of implementing a SIP Registrar behavior function in at least one of the application level application-specific logic blocks.
- 17. (Currently Amended) An architecture for a communications node in a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) telecommunications network, said node performing a plurality of call-control functions using a common operating—system and being implemented on a single physical platform, said architecture comprising:

means for a plurality of application-specific logic blocks, each of the application-specific logic blocks performing application-level logic corresponding to one of the plurality of call-control functions;

a plurality of SIP functional blocks for performing SIP behavior-handling functions common to the plurality of call-control functions;

means for <u>selectively</u> interfacing a <u>plurality of the SIP</u> functional blocks with the <u>selected application level application-specific</u> logic blocks, <u>wherein</u> selected enes—of <u>said combinations of SIP</u> functional blocks <u>being and application-specific logic blocks</u> <u>are</u> operable to perform selected ones of the call-control functions when interfaced with selected ones of the application level logic blocks; and

means for mapping into groups, the plurality of application level logic blocks and the plurality of SIP functional blocks, each of said-groups defining a different one of the plurality of call control functions performed by the node

an operating system supporting all of the SIP functional blocks and applicationspecific logic blocks.

18. (New) The architecture of claim 17, wherein the means for selectively interfacing the SIP functional blocks with selected application-specific blocks includes means for mapping into groups, the plurality of application-specific logic blocks and the plurality of SIP functional blocks, each of said groups defining a different one of the plurality of call-control functions performed by the node.

- 19. (New) The architecture of claim 17, wherein each of the <u>plurality of application-specific logic blocks</u> performs application-level logic corresponding to <u>a call-control</u> function selected from a group consisting of:
 - a Proxy Call State Control Function (P-CSCF);
 - an Interrogating Call State Control Function (I-CSCF);
 - a Serving Call State Control Function (S-CSCF);
 - a Media Resource Control Function (MRCF); and
 - a Border Gateway Control Function (BGCF).